Rays (*Raia*) and Eels (*Muræna*), or are of such a formidable character as to render any security against the injuries of their class unnecessary; such are the *Squalidæ* or Sharks, which may be said to be predominant among the fishes of the ocean, and the *Siluridæ*, which maintain a corresponding place in freshwater lakes and rivers. Notwithstanding this diversity, M. Agassiz has turned the external covering of fishes to a happy account in the study of fossil species, of which the scales alone are often the only vestiges that remain; thus a knowledge of eight hundred extinct species has been attained that could not have been characterized by ordinary means. Although the researches of M. Agassiz have added largely to the science of zoology, they have done still more if possible for geology, by "introducing a new element" into our calculations*; no one however is more aware than M. Agassiz himself, of the error into which some are led in supposing the lepidermal system to be based on principles that are in any way at variance with the natural classification of animals. By that system M. Agassiz has extended our knowledge of the natural characters of species, and introduced to the calculations of the zoologist as well as geologist a new element by which we must be guided in the study of fossil fishes, rather than a principle opposed to the classification of these or other animals according to their structure and habits.

XXV.—*Insectorum novorum Centuria, auctore* J. O. Westwood, F.L.S., &c.

Decadis secundæ, ex ordine Coleopterorum, Synopsis.

1. Cicindela *cupreola*, W. C. nigro-cuprea, purpurascenti tincta, sericans, capite magno, inter oculos striatulo; prothorace subcylindrico lateribus vix rotundatis, anticè et posticè parum constricto, elytris concoloribus immaculatis subvariolosis, punctis nonnullis majoribus aureis, lateribus nitidis, lineaque obliqua mediana in singulo quasi elevata et magis cuprea; pedibus fuscis, femoribus articuloque 1mo antennarum luteis, labro ♂ inermi, ♀ tridenticulato. Long. corp. lin. 4. Habitat in insula Mauritii, D. Desjardin. Mus. Westw.

2. Cicindela (*Megalomma*, W. S. g. nov. Caput maximum, oculis valdè prominentibus. Labrum magnum, anticè integrum. Mandibulæ dentibus duobus inter apicem et dentem magnum basalem. Palpi labiales articulo penultimo valdè inflato. Antennæ et pedes longissimi. Prothorax capite multo angustior subglobosus, anticè et posticè constrictus. Elytra subbrevia. Tarsi

* Dr. Buckland's Bridgewater Treatise, p. 270.

antici ♂ articulis 3^bus^ basalibus subtus setis clavatis obsitis.) *C.* (*M.*) *vigilans*, W. Nigro-ænea; capite inter oculos purpurascenti longitudinaliter striatulo, prothorace nitido æneo, annulo postico et elytrorum basi subaureis, elytris obscuris punctatis posticè magis æneis, antennarum articulo 1mo, supra et subtus albido, palpis albidis articulo ultimo nigro, pedibus fuscis, femoribus ad basin coxis mandibulisque albidis, harum dentibus piceo-nigris. Long. corp. lin. 4. Habitat in insulâ Mauritii, D. Desjardin. Mus. Westw.

Obs. *C. viridula*, Quens., Sch. 1. 243, ex India orientali valdè affinis: differt imprimis tibiis tarsisque luteis.

3. Goliathus (*Eudicellus*) *ignitus*, W. Viridi-cupreo micans; capite ♂ tricorni, cornu medio capite plus duplo longiori, porrecto recurvo bifido luteo-brunneo, ramis divergentibus apice tuberculatis, elytris concoloribus immaculatis, tibiis castaneis, tarsis antennisque nigris. Long. corp. (corn. capit. excl.) lin. $17\frac{1}{2}$. Lat. ad basin elytr. lin. 8. Habitat Gold Coast, Africa occid. Mus. Raddon.

4. Goliathus (*Eudicellus*) *auratus*, W. Læte viridi-aureus; antennis et clypei marginibus nigris; hujus margine antico ♀ subrecto; elytris maculis duabus parvis triangularibus humeralibus alterisque duabus apicalibus nigris; marginibus fulvo-aureis, tibiis tarsisque aureo-viridibus. Long. corp. lin. $16\frac{3}{4}$. Lat. ad basin elytr. lin. 8. Habitat Cammaroons River, Africa occid. Mus. Turner.

5. Goliathus (*Eudicellus*) *frontalis*, W. Læte viridis, subaureo nitens; capite ♂ tricorni, cornu medio fulvo, capite paullo longiori, basi crasso ante medium in ramos duos subparallelos lateribus serrulatis apiceque recurvis, diviso elytris flavo-circumdatis, maculisque duabus humeralibus alterisque duabus apicalibus nigris; clava antennarum fulva, ♀ clypeo antice ferè recto fulvo. Long. corp. ♂ (corn. cap. excl.) lin. 17, ♀ lin. 16. Habitat Gold Coast, Africa occid. Mus. Turner.

6. Parastasia, W. (gen. nov. Asiaticum! Rutelidarum). Corpus breve crassum valdè gibbosum; clypeo bifido mandibulisque angulo supero in dentem porrectum abienti; maxillæ dentibus acutis armatæ; tibiæ anticæ 3-dentatæ, dentibus 2^bus^ basalibus inter se approximatis, apicali remoto; unguibus inequalibus, uno bifido.—*P. canaliculata*, W. P. nigra nitida, elytris fulvo-variegatis, plagis duabus elevatis obliquis utrinque (canali divisis) versus scutellum positis. Long. corp. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$. Habitat in insulis Philippinarum, D. Cuming. Mus. Hope.

7. Alurnus, Fabr.; *A. Cassideus*, W. Niger, pronoto utrinque luteo setoso, elytris ferè cordiformibus parum convexis luteo-fulvis, margine tenui nigro, plaga maxima triangulari e basi ad medium extensa et cum fascia transversa (posticè 4-furcata), media, connexa. Long. corp. lin. 12. Habitat in Mexico. Mus. Melly.

8. Cassida (*Calaspidea*, Hope); *C. Alurna*, W. Nigra, pronoto in medio

parum carinato, elytris parum convexis, ferè rotundatis, medio nigris areolatis; lateribus late luteo-fulvis, intus irregularibus, maculis 5 vel 6 rotundatis nigris in utroque, margineque tenui nigro. Long. corp. lin. 10. Habitat Mexico. Mus. Melly.

Obs. Hæc duo insecta sese mutuo singulariter repræsentant.

9. Tænodema, Laporte., Erichs.; *T. cincta*, W. Cæruleo-nigra, pronoto 3-carinato, abdomine nigro segmentis 1—4 fascia lata in margine postico rufa (in medio interrupta) segmentoque apicali rufo, labro in medio fisso, scutello elongato-triangulari articuloque 4to, tarsorum posticorum magno. Long. corp. lin. $10\frac{1}{2}$. Habitat Brasilia. Mus. Melly.

10. Ampedus, Meg.; *A. perpulcher*, W. Fulvo-rufus, leviter punctatus, scutello et elytris læte cæruleis tenuissime punctatis, tarsis antennis (articulo basali fulvo excepto) abdomineque nigris tarsorum articulis 3us basalibus subtus laminiferis, antennis articulis 2 et 3 minutis. Long. corp. lin. 10. Habitat Africa tropicali. Mus. Melly.

XXVI.—*On the names* Promecoderus, Cnemacanthus *and* Odontoscelis, *as applied to certain genera of Carabideous Insects.* By G. R. Waterhouse, Esq., Curator to the Zoological Society of London.

To the Editors of the Annals and Magazine of Natural History.

Gentlemen,

You will oblige me by inserting in the 'Annals' the following observations upon some remarks contained in the 'Revue Zoologique.' In that periodical I am accused of adopting a generic name given by one of my own countrymen in preference to one previously given to the same group by a French entomologist. It is stated that "M. Waterhouse, par un esprit national que nous devons respecter, a adopté le nom de *Odontoscelis*, Curtis, de préférence à celui de *Cnemacanthus*, Brullé, quoique ce dernier fût bien antérieur."

This is the first time I have been accused of this *esprit national*, which M. Reiche considers *ne serait rien moins que respectable**. These remarks I should not have noticed, but the editor of the 'Revue' has inserted a kind of defence of my proceedings, giving me an opening for escape on the score of ignorance of certain facts, which facts however, strange to say, were first pointed out by myself in the very paper in which I am supposed to have committed myself.

It would be supposed from what has been stated, that the name *Cnemacanthus* originated with M. Brullé; it so happens

* M. Reiche endeavours to exonerate me from the charge, for which I owe him many thanks, though I do not consider he has succeeded in the attempt.